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JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,
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Agents for J. & J. Taylor,
Toronto Safe Works.

The Daily Colonist.

VICTORIA B. C. SATURDAY FEBRUARY 11 1899

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXI.--NO. 51

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

AN ATTRACTIVE TABLE

To make your Table look nice,...
...You should have a few pieces of our 

RICH CUT GLASS...

We have a good stock to select from.
The newest shapes and cutting.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL . .

Telephone 675 JEWELERS 47 Government St.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y

1888 Meats  ALWAYS FRESH

RECEIVED WEEKLY.....

ALSO  100% Hams and Bacon

This brand of Meats is the
finest cured in Canada...

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y

WINNERS UP!
WELL MOUNTED!
READY FOR THE RACE!



...That's the...

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Speaking of Tea. Why do you pay 50 cents for a PACKAGE of TEA when you can get better value for 40 cents? Did you ever think that the fancy packages, all the liberal advertising, all the bonusing has to be paid and YOU pay for it? Look at our window. Sample our T. We will brew it while you are placing your order.

Our Blend..... 20
Golden Blend..... 40
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Japan, Oolong's, Congous,
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Orange Pekoe.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

KLONDIKE....

OUTFITTING

WILSON BROTHERS

WHOLESALE GROCERS

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, etc. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76, 79 and 80, Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.

To The Atlin Lake Gold Fields

We are again in the field as Outfitters for the Klondike and Atlin Lake Gold Fields.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
RELIABLE GOODS
UNEXCELSSED SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICES

E. J. SAUNDERS & COMPANY

ASSAY OFFICE,
BROUGHTON STREET.
W. J. R. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S.
assayer to the local banks. Assays
on all kinds of metal. Gold dust melted, assayed and
purchased for cash at its full value.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 426.

J. E. PAINTER---

Wood cut to any required length by
electrical machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices.

Track and dray work done. Office
25 Cormorant street, residence, 17
Pine street, Victoria West, Victoria.

Atlin Miners

What you
need is
Good
Pocket and Sheath Knives,
Compasses, Mining Glasses,
Gold Bags, Magrets, Camping
Cutlery, Belts, Hair
Clippers and Shears, etc. etc.

FOX'S, 78 Gov't St.

HO! FOR THE GOLD FIELDS.

V. Y. T. CO.

Owners of Lake Bennett Sawmills.
Manufacturers of lumber of all descriptions, Traders and Freighters.
Builders of Boats and Barges.

THROUGH RATES given from any city on the Coast to all points
on the upper Yukon river. Goods shipped now can be stored in
the company's warehouse at Bennett until opening of navigation. For fur-
ther particulars call or address

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co. Ltd., Victoria, B.C.

...CLUB...

Chewing Tobacco

7s, 3s and 12s

For Prices Apply to

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Wholesale Grocers

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

National Wheat Flakes

IN 2-lb. CARTOONS.

FRESH and CRISP.  HOME MADE.

The only substitute for Rolled Oats.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., Ltd

THE KING OF ALL COFFEES—

ASK FOR

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand

Coffee, in 1 or 2-lb. Tins. All Grocers Keep It.

Sterling Silver Waltham Watches

FULLY GUARANTEED.

J. WENGER, 90 Gov't St.

\$6.50

R. P. RITHET & COMPY

LIMITED.

Seagram's Whiskey.

"Thistle Blend" Scotch.

Thorne's "H.M." Scotch.

Bonnot Three  Brandy

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.,

HUNGARIAN, 

STRONG BAKERS

W. T. HARDAKER

* Auctioneer *

Has the largest and best adapted Auction Rooms in Victoria, No. 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St, corner of Yates. Liberal advances made on consignments, furnished houses and stocks bought outright for spot cash.

RALPH CHURTON,

AUCTIONEER,

Has commodious and well-lighted sales-rooms at

...62 Douglas Street...

The Stock Exchange

17 TROUNCE AVE.

Open Daily From 7 a.m. to 12 noon.
Continuous quotations over private wires.
Offices next door open until 6 p.m.

New York Stocks
Chicago Wheat, Etc.,

Reliable quotations on

MINING SHARES

from all outside points.

BUY NOW, Don't Wait,

DARDANELLES,

RAMBLER-CARIBOO,

....NOBLE FIVE,

WANTED.

Athabasca, Dardanelles, Rambler-Cariboo,

Monte Christo, Deer Park, Evening Star.

OUR DAILY REPORT

contains useful information on all mining

and reliable quotations.

Ring up 083 at all hours of the day from

7 a.m. to 9 p.m. for latest news.

GUTHBERT & CO.

Telephone 083. P. O. box 130. Own pri-
vate telegraph wires. Two hundred and
fifty telegrams per day.

Disfranchised by Hundreds.

All Persons in Provincial and Imperial Service Struck From
Voters' List.

Resident Officers and Men of Her
Majesty's Forces Put on
Basis of Chinese.

Special Provision for Newly Made
Lists in Four Cities of
the Coast.

Hint That General Election May
Be Looked for Before First
of August.

Extension of Hours of Polling in
Cities Inoffensive Feature of
a Bold Bill.

"Power by any means" having been
adopted as the guiding rule of the provincial
government, and with the Deane-
Prentiss bill as an intimation that no
step is too bold to be taken, the public
should be in a manner prepared even for
such a measure of governmental entrench-
ment as the bill to amend the Provincial
Elections act. This bill is on the
order paper for a second reading
next Monday, and stands in the name of
the Acting Provincial Secretary, although
the fine hand of the practical
politician from Manitoba is visible in
every line.

There is one thing that is admirable
about this more than daring piece of
legislation—its business-like directness.
For immediately after the preliminaries
of title, preamble and formal repeal of
the existing legislation that is to be set
aside, the new bill provides for six
months' residence instead of one year
as a requisite of qualification, and pro-
ceeds to declare that:

"No Judge of the Supreme Court,
no Sheriff or Deputy Sheriff, no
employee of the Provincial Government
who is in receipt of salary of at least
twenty-five dollars per month, no sailor,
marine or soldier in the Imperial service,
and no officer in the Imperial service
on full pay shall be entitled to have his name placed upon the Register of
Voters for any Electoral District."

The following sections are generally
for the purpose of providing election and
appeal machinery, excepting section 53,
which is as follows:

"With regard to the New Westminster
City electoral district, Vancouver
City electoral district, Victoria City
electoral district, and Nanaimo City electoral
district, the lieutenant-governor-in-council
may provide that on a day to be

specified the register of voters for such
electoral districts shall be cancelled, and
thereafter it shall be necessary for every
person desiring to be registered as a
voter in any of said electoral districts to

apply to the collector as provided by
section 11 of said chapter 67; and as
soon as the new register of voters, made
up as provided in said section, has been

revised, as provided in sub-section (1) of
said section 11, such new register of
voters shall be and become the register

of voters to be used for such electoral
district; provided, that until such new
register of voters is so revised, the old
register of voters shall continue to be
the register of voters for such electoral
district."

We devote our special attention to
British Columbia mining stocks, and
can secure them for our clients at the
cheapest market price of the day.

Subscriptions will be received for stock
in a company about to be formed to
purchase the "Comet" fraction and the
"Kid," two claims immediately
adjoining the famous Mollie Gibson
group, in the Slocan division.

We have been asked to place 100,000
shares in Victoria at 1/4 cents per share.

We have sold about 30,000 to-day, and we
expect to place the balance to-mor-

row. Call early if you want any.

WANTED—Crown's Nest Pass Coal,
Noble Five, Evening Star, Dardanelles
and Iron Colt.

List your stocks with us.

For other quotations call at our office.

A. W. More & Co.,

Stock Brokers,

86 Government Street.

H. M. GRAHAME

Successor to

Lowenberg Harris & Co.

FINANCIAL,
REAL ESTATE,
and INSURANCE

AGENT 

Rents and Interest Collected.

Rents and Interest Collected.

41 Gov't St. Victoria

And New Westminster City.

GREAT GOLDEN SECRET

Noted Mining Operator With
Visions of Extensive Operations
in the Yukon.

If Ottawa Gives Concessions Asked
British Capital Will Work
Low Grade Gravels.

Commissioner Ogilvie Said to
Heartily Endorse the Scheme
About to Be Unfolded.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Feb. 10.—At the Commercial
hotel this morning the Colonist correspondent interviewed Joseph McGillivray, a "citizen of the world," as that gentleman expressed it when asked where he hailed from. Mr. McGillivray came over the ice from Dawson, arriving in Victoria yesterday. He was 24 days en route, and most of the time the thermometer was 50 below zero. Mr. Greer, a young man who arrived by the same steamer, stated that Mr. McGillivray was over 70 years of age, but outwalked his younger companions in every lap.

Mr. McGillivray, in the course of the next 60 days will probably be the most talked of man in Canada in connection with the Klondike country. He has a gigantic mining scheme on foot, the nature of which, being a canny Scotchman from Inverness, he will not divulge, but the bare announcement is of great importance, as Joseph McGillivray's mining operations are world-famous. He moved from Henryville, Quebec, to California in 1850 and has since mined on a large scale in California, Africa, Spain, Australia and British Columbia, while his son, J. D. McGillivray

Andree's Fate Revealed.

Bodies of Three Intrepid Aeronauts Reported From Wilds of North Siberia.

Alongside the Cabin From Their Balloon Surrounded by Their Scientific Instruments.

Such the Report Which Russian Police Chief Has Proceeded to Verify.

By Associated Press.

Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, Feb. 10.—A gold mine owner here named Monastyrskin, has received a letter saying that a tribe

SHELED AND TAKEN.

Calocean in Possession of the Americans After Great Slaughter of the Natives.

Monadnock Bombed for Half Hour and Then the Troops Charged.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The following despatch from General Otis has been received at the war department:

"The insurgents collected in considerable force between Manila and Calocean, where Aguinaldo is reported to be, and threatened to attack the city. This afternoon I swung the left of McArthur's division, which is north of Pasig river, into Calocean, driving the enemy away. Our left is now at Calocean. Our loss was slight, that of the insurgents considerable. The attack was preceded by half an hour's firing from two of Admiral Dewey's vessels."

Up to the close of office hours today, Gen. Otis had sent no news to the war department indicating any further conflicts with the natives. Secretary Alger said this afternoon that he had not sent any instructions to Otis since the beginning of hostilities and would send none. He fully expects Otis to make no terms with Aguinaldo while the latter is armed, and that a condition precedent to dealing with him at their home is the surrender of their arms. Certainly Gen. Otis is not expected to take any action that will amount to a recognition of the insurgents as a foe to be treated on the basis of an independent nation. There was also an absence of news from Iloilo, and there is reason to believe that it will be several days before anything is heard from that point of interest.

Manila, Feb. 10.—A force of United States soldiers, numbering 450, this afternoon made a combined attack upon Calocean and reduced it to a short order. At a signal from the tower of De la Loma church, the United States double-turreted monitor, Monongahela opened fire from the bay with the big guns in her forward turrets on the earth works, with great effect. Soon afterwards the Utah battery bombarded the place from the land side.

The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, and fired volleys as the Montana regiment advanced on the jungle. The Kansas regiment, on the extreme left, with the Third artillery deployed on the right, charged across the open and carried the earthworks.

Charging under heavy fire, supported by the artillery at the church, the troops further advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot right into the town line and lowering the Filipino flag.

At 5:30 p.m. sharpshooters in the jungle on the right fired at long range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by sharpshotted and the Pennsylvanians remained in the trenches.

As the Americans advanced they burned native huts. The rebels were mown down like grass, but the Americans can loss was slight.

THE NELSON CONTEST.

Minister Hume and Mr. Farwell Formally Nominated—Opposition Hopes High.

Nelson, Feb. 10.—Mr. Hume held a meeting last night. Messrs. Bodwell and Taylor spoke for him, and Messrs. Fletcher and Macdonald for Mr. Farwell. Although the meeting was called by Mr. Hume, Mr. Farwell's supporters were the more numerous.

Mr. Bostock has gone up the Crows Nest line and is working hard. Word from Ymir and other outlying points is encouraging for Mr. Farwell.

As this was nomination day, and Mr. Hume and Mr. Farwell were formally in nomination.

Bachelors Will Be Hosts.—Although hurriedly arranged the ball which the bachelors of Victoria give to their friends of the fair sex on Monday evening promises to be brilliant of delights. The majority of the ladies will wear again their handsome costumes of the hospital ball.

A New Paper for Westminster.—Arrangements are under way looking to the early establishment in New Westminster of a new daily paper, probably a morning issue, devoted to the interests of the Conservative party. The editor is a former member of the civil service in this city, and Mr. W. T. Cooksey will be city editor.

For Nurses and Convalescents.—Through the kindness of Mr. S. H. Morse, the favorite tenor, a concert for the nurses and convalescents is to be given at the Jubilee hospital on Monday evening next.

BROWNS' TROCHES. *Tax them for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and Sore Throat.* *On every box.* *Fac-Simile Signature of John Brown on box.*

EW. GILLETTS. *EW. GILLETTS' CHICAGO.* *EW. GILLETTS' TORONTO, ONT.*

GREAT GOLDEN SECRET.

(Continued from page 1.)

in length, reached by waterways and tram lines, etc.

The McGilivray family do nothing by halves; they have enormous ideas, and their plans are laid accordingly. Mr. McGilivray's sons was chosen by a syndicate of Britons to locate lands for British interests during the Venezuelan boundary dispute, at the suggestion of Mr. Chamberlain, and the subject of this interview has reported on the biggest mining propositions in the world for the world's millionaires.

Mr. McGilivray says that in Dawson the hospitals are full all the time. About 400 people are constantly sick in a city population of 5,000, although there are 20,000 souls in the district. As for destitution, that is impossible. When men are dead broke and cannot work, the Canadian government provide for them; when they can work, grub is given them in return for sawing and chopping wood.

As for the output this year, Eldorado and Bonanza will be small producers, owing to the owners refusing to work their claims until the royalty is materially reduced. The bench claims will be big producers, and Dominion and Sulphur creeks will pan out better than ever. Mr. McGilivray said that the hardships of the country were terrible to those who did not have whalebone constitutions like his. At the resting places on the trail, the traveller's bed is a board resting on two posts, and he pays a dollar for the privilege of trying to sleep on this without freezing to death, with the thermometer at 50° below. As soon as one gets away from Dawson, the price of grub precludes any one but a spendthrift millionaire partaking of a square meal. At Hootalinqua a party of seven ordered 14 sandwiches and paid \$21 for them, or about 30 cents a bite.

Mr. McGilivray does not approve of the alien bill. He claims that if British Columbians knew what he knows, they would not countenance it. Americans in the Klondike are quiet and law-abiding. In this connection, under the Osgoode administration the Canadian posts are simply ideal mining camps.

CANADIAN FIRE RECORD.

Citadel Buildings at Halifax Suffer Expensive Outbreak in Toronto Warehouse.

Halifax, Feb. 11.—Fire in the citadel about midnight destroyed the offices, canteen and recreation room. The occupants looked helplessly on as the hydrants were frozen and the engine would not work. Water was at last pumped from engines down in the city and the fire was under control at 3 a.m. The damage is large. The regimental papers were all burned.

Buckingham, Que., Feb. 10.—The Cameron block on Main street was burned at 3 a.m. Two families had a narrow escape. The loss is \$20,000.

Toronto, Feb. 10.—A fire in Gowans, Kent & Co.'s warehouse, which is near the board of trade building, caused a stoppage in some lines of the Canadian Pacific telegraph, and the inconvenience of some business men for a time.

The weather here is very cold, and made the work of the firemen hard. The loss to Gowans & Kent is \$200,000. It is believed to be pretty well covered by insurance.

A FIGHT WITH WOLVES

Party From Dawson Have an Exciting Few Minutes on the Trail.

Arrival of Men Who Left the Klondike Capital Just a Month Ago.

Out of a total passenger list of 39, which the steamer Cottage City had on arrival from the North last night four were Dawsonites who have just crossed the trail. One Napoleon Vieu of Seattle left Dawson on January 7 and he, like the others who arrived, report having found travel easy, despite the reports to the contrary of the trails being impassable on account of deep snow.

The cold weather experienced was at Big Salmon, where 50° degrees of frost was encountered. At Dawson during the early part of January the thermometer was only down to 35° below zero at the coldest and very often to delayed 10 and 15. None of the party had delayed 10 and 15. One of the party had delayed 10 and 15. They come from the creeks some distance without the city and have very little news to give. Napoleon Vieu worked on Dominion near discovery but said he was not in position to give a statement as to the gold output. John J. Abbott of Lynn, Mass., and a French Canadian going back to Montreal were two other arrivals. The former left Dawson on January 8 and says he belonged to the "Light Brigade" party, the six other members of which preceded him on the City of Seattle on Thursday. The party came out light and passed a large number on the trail. Near the rapid they overtook Joe Fedlow, John J. Abbott, R. W. Smith, Dr. Max, and a few others, who told of a terrible battle they had with a drove of the bloodthirsty animals. The men were following the trail to the upper lakes, when they saw approaching them from the rear half a dozen beasts that they thought at first were Alaskan dogs.

Dr. Max was a short distance behind the others of the party, and was made at by the leader of the wolves, an animal that he excitedly explained later weighed at least 250 pounds. Then ensued a running fight with the wolves, and it was several minutes before the men beat off their assailants with clubs. They killed one of the animals.

There are 300 people in the hospitals at Dawson. The movement of sending outside for relief had been abandoned. The Salvation Army was doing good work in relieving the distressed. Good discoveries are reported in the bench claims along Hunker creek on French hill and elsewhere in that vicinity.

William Joel, a mining engineer from London, formerly of Johannesburg, while prospecting, discovered a rich bed of bituminous coal nine miles from Dawson. He has secured a preliminary grant of 240 acres of the land, and also grants for five miles of dredging and three miles of hydraulic sluicing.

Gored by a Cow.—The city pound-keeper had an exciting encounter with a ferocious cow in Victoria West yesterday. He had heard of the cow roaming at large on the commons along the Craighollow road and, going over on horseback, attempted to take charge of the animal. He no sooner made the attempt than the brute charged at him. Being at too close range the onslaught could not be avoided and the horse received the penalty, being frightfully gored in the chest, from which it is feared the animal will not recover. One of the horns was driven right between the two hind legs and Dr. Hamilton says that had gone another inch or so the animal would have been killed on the spot. As it is the horse is not expected to live. The poundkeeper succeeded in beating the animal off but has not yet been able to capture it. He describes the cow as a red with dark stripes or brindle and carrying a bell.

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COMMITTEE OF FIFTY.

The Proposed Amendments to the Municipal Clauses Act Receive Attention.

Difficulty in Securing a Quorum to be Remained—Reports from Sub-Committees.

There was but a small attendance last evening at the meeting of the Committee of Fifty, which caused many expressions of regret from those present, as it would seem, to judge from the present apathy, that the work so far done is likely to be lost unless more interest is taken. As will be seen, quite a lot of business was transacted, and in order to obviate future complications, it was recommended that the number to form a quorum be reduced. His Worship the mayor occupied the chair. The secretary, Mr. G. H. Barnard, read a letter from the municipal council, recommending that the committee continue its labors; also one enclosing amendments to the Municipal Clauses act. The clause in the latter referring to the assessment on city property, which proposes that real estate should be taken at the actual cash value, and improvements at what it would cost to replace them, having in view the then value of the improvements, was accepted. The proposed time limit for appeals against the civic assessments it was proposed to change, to allow an appeal to the next Full court, irrespective of the time limit by the act. This suggestion was also accepted.

The council, it was thought, should have the discretion of dispensing with the publication of quarterly statements in the daily papers, as also certain routine by-laws, such as the overdrat by-law and others of a similar character.

This would make a saving during the year, and in view of the economy, it met with the approval of the committee.

In connection with bicycles, it was asked that the council should have the power of imposing a tax not exceeding \$2 each per annum. The chairman explained that many of the riders had asked to have a tax imposed in order to make tracks.

A. G. McCandless thought that every vehicle should be taxed, as he thought it just as much in the right to tax a pony who can afford to keep a horse as to tax a bicycle.

R. Seabrook and C. E. Renouf were also against the idea, and the latter moved that the clause be struck out. In some families, Mr. Renouf explained, four or five wheels were in use, and to tax each wheel \$2 would be manifestly unfair. A horse and buggy would do more damage to the roads in a week than a wheel would in years.

Mr. Pitts said that if the money were spent on repairing the roads, it would be a saving to those who used wheels.

He had four wheels in use and would gladly pay \$12 or \$16 annually, as he would save it in repair to tires alone.

W. H. Langley was opposed to the proposal unless the money was set apart for the sole purpose of bicycle paths, in which view Ald. Humphreys concurred.

To carry out this idea, Mr. Langley moved to add a clause to set the money apart; this was acceded by Mr. Pitts, and on being put to a vote was decided in the affirmative.

The next item was that of railway and harbor improvement, in connection with which it was asked to enable the council to expend money in investigating various schemes.

This passed.

The school rate being discussed, it was proposed to amend the law so as to allow 3 mills to be levied, instead of 2, as at present, the school trustees to have no power to expend more than this rate, together with the per capita grant and any balance which the council may have on hand.

A. G. McCandless said that he was opposed to this, although he had been on the committee which drafted the clause.

The proposal threw the entire tax for schools on real estate. If a tax of \$3 was levied on each male resident of the city, it would be more than sufficient to carry on the schools.

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The Colonist.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

Advertisers,

In making contracts for space for the year 1899, should consider the question from a business standpoint entirely. The value of an advertising medium is generally based upon extent of circulation, but with this experts in the business always associate the character of the publication and the class of readers. So far as Victoria is concerned, the Colonist is possessed of all these requisites. Its circulation in Victoria and suburbs is double that of any other paper, while its merits as a high-class newspaper are attested to by the fact that it is daily read in almost every home in the city. The carriers of the Colonist place it every morning it is issued at the doors of more than double the number of citizens than is the case with any other paper circulated in Victoria. Besides this, it is circulated on the streets, on steamers and trains, in Vancouver and Nanaimo, and all other Coast points reached daily, the morning of issue. This is a value given by no other publication. The advantage to the advertiser of any class of goods, or engaged in any calling requiring the attention of the public is, therefore, plainly to be seen. It is almost unnecessary to add that in the Colonist the advertiser secures the very best value obtainable, and should arrange for his advertising in its columns.

MR. DEANE'S SLANDERS.

The following appeared in the Inland Sentinel:

The Colonist conducted the most utterly indecent campaign known in the history of B. C. politics. No misrepresentation was too great for it to use and the main stock of its arguments consisted of scurrilous attacks on Hon. Jos. Martin. The people of Seattle who are in a great state of mind over the Allen Placer bill contributed freely to the opposition campaign funds under the fond delusion that the return of the Turners will lead to the disallowance of the bill. The result is easily noted in the columns of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer which makes much of the election of the opposition candidates and claims it to be a Seattle and American victory! The civil service vote was carefully paraded for the opposition for the imported young men who formerly had a life of luxuriant ease under the old administration have had to earn their salaries since the new government came into power and they long for a return to the restful days of old.

The editor of the Sentinel is Mr. Deane, M.P.P., a person whom the Colonist has treated with unfatiguing courtesy, even though it has differed with him on political issues. Probably no injustice is done him by attributing the above quotation to his pen, and the falsehoods contained therein to his debased imagination. Fortunately so far as the Colonist is concerned, the people in every portion of British Columbia do not need to be told how utterly groundless the allegations as to its course during the election are; but the other statements call for some observations. The allegation as to the contribution of Seattle money to the election fund originated in that untrustworthy paper, the Victoria Daily Times, but even if it had not the hardihood to make any positive assertion on the point, it said there was a street rumor to the effect that the opposition had Seattle money to use in the campaign, but added that it was "disinclined to believe the story." When the Times did not feel safe in saying any more than this, one would have supposed that no one else would have given the alleged rumor a second's consideration. In fact no one in Victoria did after the Colonist gave the Times a yawn an emphatic denial. On the idea that all's fair in love, war and politics, the action of the Times might be overlooked as a mere campaign dodge, not very creditable to its originator; but Mr. Deane, M.P.P., has not the excuse that what he has perpetrated was written in the heat of a campaign. It is a deliberate falsehood, told in cold blood after the election, and out of pure malice. It would be difficult for any newspaper to more thoroughly disgrace itself. Mr. Deane may think that he is earning the approval of his political leader, Mr. Martin, by such falsehoods; but he will find out that he is only gaining his contempt. So far as the Colonist has had an opportunity of observing Mr. Martin's manner of conducting a campaign, he does not resort to bare-faced lying but meets his opponents in a square fight. He will as cordially despise the sneaking assassin of the Scptember type as the Colonist does.

In regard to the allusion to the civil service vote, the Colonist does not feel

that it ought to say more than that the allegation grossly misrepresents the gentlemen belonging to that service and does them a base injustice. There is no need to explain the matter to the people of Victoria, but for the information of the people of the Mainland it may be added that the members of the civil service took no part whatever in the campaign on one side or the other. The Colonist does not know that any of them voted, although no one will deny them the right to vote, so long as their names are on the list. The statement that they are imported young men is untrue, and if it were true it would come with ill-grace from a paper that justified the importation of the Deputy Attorney-General, and the supporter of a gentleman who is a very recent importation into the province himself. The work of the civil service has not altered one iota since the change of government.

The Colonist does not know what the Seattle Post-Intelligencer said about the election, but since the Sentinel's statement is false in every other particular, the chances are that it is false in this respect also. We owe an apology to readers for troubling them with so much on such a subject, but perhaps it is just as well to thoroughly expose the utterly characterless manner in which the legislative misfit from North Yale deals with public questions in his newspaper. Nothing better was to have been expected from a person who would sit in the house and vote himself into a seat in defiance of law.

THE WHITE PASS RAILWAY.

An Ottawa despatch, published in yesterday's Colonist, discloses the existence in the minds of some people of very extraordinary notions regarding the White Pass railway. The statement is made that this line traverses thirty-five miles of United States territory and must be extended 300 miles further before it will be of any service to American trade with the Yukon. As the treaty of 1825 only gives Alaska a strip of territory thirty miles wide at the utmost, the alleged thirty-five miles would be too much in any event. As a matter of fact the distance from Skagway to the summit not of the mountain range, but of the pass, is only eighteen miles. This distance to the summit of the range parallel to the coast is very much less.

But this is a minor matter. The chief error in the despatch is the statement that the road must be continued three hundred miles before it is available for the trade of the American Yukon. The railway is now available for that trade, and when it has been extended to Lake Bennett, which is thirty-six miles from the summit, it will tap water communication with every point on the Yukon from Lake Atlin to Behring sea. The plans of the company contemplate the extension of the railway to Fort Selkirk, which is approximately one hundred and sixty miles from Lake Bennett, by the proposed route, for the purpose of avoiding the difficult navigation encountered in two or three places on the Lewis above the mouth of the Pelly; but it is perfect nonsense to pretend that the railway will not be thoroughly available for the business of the American Yukon without the construction of three hundred miles of road.

In this connection reference may be made to the Tacoma story that the construction of the line is to be stopped. Tacoma is greatly interested in the aerial tramway from Dyea, and hence it is not only busying itself with not only mis-stating the facts as to the Skagway route, but in publishing matter intended to create the impression that the railway is not an available route for traffic because of the depth of the snow. There is no foundation for this sort of thing. When the railway was projected and when the financial arrangements were made, the Atlin country had not been spoken of as a gold producer. Not one person in a thousand would have known where it was if they had heard it mentioned. Therefore the passage of the Placer Mines act, whatever effect it may have upon the plans of the company to build into Atlin, can have no possible influence upon the original object of the enterprise which was to secure the business of a district wholly outside of British Columbia and therefore independent of any action by the legislature of the province. The untrustworthiness of the statements sent out from Tacoma and Seattle as to the difficulties encountered from snow on the summit is shown by the fact that a shipment of 150 tons of freight, which left Skagway on January 28th, arrived at Log Cabin on the evening of the following day. The Colonist has private information which leads it to the belief that the published statements as to the condition of the route are wholly false and are made for malicious purposes. We make this statement in this prominent way in the interest of shippers.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Elsewhere is a letter from a correspondent dealing with the population of the United States. With all due consideration to our correspondent, it may be said that he scarcely approaches a question of statistics in the right mood. But this by the way. It is of course manifestly impossible to answer the question propounded by him, if we are to take into account "race characteristics," because what is the characteristic of an Anglo-Saxon is a matter upon which there might be a wide diversity of opinion. Yet as the question is doubtless, as he says, of very general interest, we shall endeavor to cast some light upon it.

In one sense of the word the whole population of the United States may be called Anglo-Saxon. During the last century there has been going on in that country the same process of amalgama-

tion, which produced the modern inhabitant of the British Isles. The Celt, the Saxon, the Norseman, the Roman, the Norman and other nationalities have all contributed their blood to produce what we call the Anglo-Saxon, and the same races are being amalgamated in the United States to-day under the influence of the English language and the English common law. But our correspondent might say that to take this position is to beg the real question, and so we shall submit a few statistics, throwing some light upon the constitution of the population of the United States.

Immigration to the United States on a large scale began in 1820—that is, shortly after Waterloo had secured peace to Europe. Previous to that time the immigration was small, as is shown by the fact that the total population of the country in 1820 was only 9,633,827. Such immigration as had taken place up to that time was almost wholly from England and Scotland. It may therefore be accepted as a fact that of the residents of the United States in 1820, fully 9,000,000 were of descent quite as well entitled to be called Anglo-Saxon as if they had been born in England itself. Since that time 15,427,651 immigrants have entered the United States, of whom 40.42 per cent. were from the United Kingdom. In 1850, when the population had reached 23,191,876, ten-elevenths of the whole were native-born. Up to that time there had arrived in the country from other than British countries 1,115,058 immigrants, the whole total of the immigrants up to that time having been 2,222,815. As there were only living in the country at that time 2,108,352 people who were not native born, it is a reasonable conclusion that fully 20,000,000 out of the 23,191,876 were either natives of Great Britain or descended from natives of Great Britain, and to these another million may be added for natives of Ireland and their descendants. Perhaps our correspondent may demur to the inclusion of Irishmen in the role of Anglo-Saxons, although to do so would be unfair to a people who have done as much to add to the fauna of our race as any other constituent part of it, but in order to forestall any exception on this score, we will accept the number of Anglo-Saxons in the United States in 1850 as 20,000,000. Since 1850 and up to 1890 there have gone over the United States 12,361,836 immigrants, of whom 2,754,203 were from British countries, excluding Ireland, and 10,107,623 from all other countries, including Ireland. This gives us as the ancestry of the population of 62,500,000, in round numbers, residing in the United States in 1890, 22,754,203 persons who can be fairly called Anglo-Saxons, and 13,754,203 whose right to the title our correspondent would probably question. But of the population of the United States in 1890, nearly 10,000,000 were not native born, and this calls for a large reduction from the non-Anglo-Saxon element residing in the country in 1890, because it reduces the number of persons born in the country not of Anglo-Saxon descent. These figures incontestably show that of the whole population of the United States a large majority are of British descent, even if we exclude the Irish, and, therefore, may be justly called Anglo-Saxons. If we include the Irish, as we submit is the proper thing to do, the proportion of Anglo-Saxons is greatly increased. These calculations necessarily take no account of intermarriages, but the effects of these will balance each other.

PACKING THE JURY.

A bill was introduced into the legislature yesterday dealing with electoral lists. One provision is for the disfranchisement of persons serving with Her Majesty's forces, an ungracious act, which will be looked upon with much distaste by all who have a due regard to fair play. A second step is the disfranchisement of civil service employees. This does not commend itself to the Colonist, which holds the opinion that every man, no matter what his position in the community may be, if otherwise qualified, should be allowed to have a voice in determining what is best for the country.

A third provision is for a biennial revision of the voters' lists. This is something that will bear very close watching. Possibly the present system of registration might be improved upon, but there is a danger that the changes may be of a character that will give the government too great control of the lists. The measure looks like a step towards packing the jury for a general election.

There is a certain genial M.P.P. of St. John, New Brunswick who, if he were as young as he looks, might be any age at all. He does not like to be thought old, and so describes himself in the Parliamentary Companion as having been born in 1842. He says he began to study the law in 1860, that is when he was 18 years old. Previous to that he taught school for seven years and prior to that took a course at college. As this brings his age at the time of entry into college at seven years, most of the Doctor's friends in New Brunswick and elsewhere are having a hearty laugh at his expense.

"The Northwest" is the title of a bi-monthly publication issued in Tacoma, its object being "to present briefly and impartially the current thought and events of the day appearing in the leading newspapers and periodicals." It is therefore chiefly an eclectic periodical. The initial number gives promise of a useful and successful future.

There has unquestionably been a serious irregularity in regard to the North East Kootenay election, but no one at the present writing seems to be in possession of sufficient facts to enable an opinion to be formed as to just what did happen.

The World thinks that if Mr. Hume is defeated Mr. Higgins will get the vacant portfolio. Perhaps he will, but then perhaps he will not. The chances for Mr. Higgins to get re-elected in Esquimalt, even with a ministerial position to help him, are small and he knows it. If Mr. Hume is defeated another Kootenay constituency will get the portfolio of minister of mines. The provincial secretaryship will be kept in abeyance until after the house rises and until Mr. Martin decides upon the expediency of a dissolution.

The question of what time it was appears to play a part in the North East Kootenay election. Well, what time is it any way in this province? Does solar time count? Or are we going on railway time? There ought to be a legislative declaration on the subject.

The Times has discovered that Nelson is solid for Mr. Hume. We do not believe that Mr. Hume has yet made such a discovery.

BID FOR YUKON TRADE.

Mr. Fraser, M.P. for Guysboro, explains the Western Situation.

From the Montreal Gazette.

"Canada can get all the trade of the Yukon if our people will only work for it. Canadians will always have the advantage of the tariff in their favor, as against the Americans, and if that is not sufficient, then we deserve to lose it. Business men, however, must awake to the necessity of precluding this trade at the start from getting into other channels."

The above statement was made yesterday at the Windsor by Mr. D. C. Fraser, M.P. for Guysboro, N.S., who, in the course of an interesting interview threw a great deal of light upon the subject of the new railway which is being built from Skagway to Lake Bennett. Mr. Fraser has quite recently gone over the road and knows whereof he speaks.

The British Yukon Railway Company is not, Mr. Fraser states, an American undertaking, as a great many people appear to think. There is not, in fact, one dollar of American capital in the project.

The construction of the road, Mr. Fraser says, has been carried on under the greatest difficulties, although the engineering obstacles have been easily enough surmounted. The railway, which will be 37 miles in length, was begun in June last, and with the employment of from 2,000 to 5,000 men at different times, Lake Bennett will be reached in the early spring. He says there are no grades which reach 4 per cent, and the curves are not so short as those to be found on several of our Canadian roads, and much less than what we meet with on some roads in the United States.

The rails being laid are 50 pounds to the yard, and the roadbed may be said to be on solid rock, and the trains now running to the summit make schedule time.

One of the difficulties met with in the construction of the British-Yukon Railway was in the fact that the rocks had to be moved by hand, as it was impossible to get horses to the works. Some surprises were also met with by the engineers in charge of location, and this goes to show that people get a very imperfect idea of any country who hastily pass through it.

It had been reported by all those who had gone in over that route that it ever a railway were built it would have to be taken along the north side of the great ravine which has been so much talked of. Now what are the facts? After surveying five or six weeks the north side was abandoned as presenting tremendous difficulties, and a first-rate route was located on the south side.

"What are the intentions of the company when they reach Lake Bennett?" Mr. Fraser was asked.

"They will build 100 miles further into what is called the Atlin country, striking the Hootaling River, one of the branches of the Yukon and thus securing splendid water communication all the way to Dawson City. They have, likewise, surveyed the route, and although the final location has not yet been made, the line has practically been decided upon all the way to Selkirk, and all this has been done without a dollar of assistance from the Government."

"How many miles of the British-Yukon Railway will be in American territory?"

"From 12 to 15 miles of the line crosses what the Americans claim as their territory; and then the member for Gainsborough went on to dilate upon the practical results of this railway project. It will bring the Atlin country within 12 hours of Skagway, and he believes the development of that region will be a record breaker in the mining history of Canada.

Excellent grass grows in that district, and even vegetables are grown in large quantities. Mr. Fraser also cited the case of a party cutting grass within 100 miles of Dawson City, and they are actually feeding their horses on the same during the present winter.

Proceeding, Mr. Fraser said, "I introduced this company's bill into parliament but I have no interest in the railway other than that which arises out of a desire to see the Canadian Yukon developed. I believe that from the American boundary line to the utmost northern limit the mineral possibilities of British Columbia and the Yukon are immeasurable."

He was then asked if he thought any customs difficulties would arise, and replied in the negative. "The railway company," he said, "are on the best possible terms with the authorities on the other side, and the Americans themselves will not tolerate a continuation of those little acts of meanness that were reported from Skagway some time ago regarding some packers who were going into the country."

As far as Canadian trade, Mr. Fraser repeated the words at the beginning of this article. He said goods would go through in bond as they do over the Canadian Pacific between St. John and Montreal.

Mr. Fraser left for home last evening by the Canadian Pacific.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to do for those who have impure and impeded blood. It makes the blood rich and pure, and cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, nervousness. If you are troubled with any ailment caused or promoted by impure blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, easy to take, easy to operate.

A man can be married in Melbourne cheaper than in any other part of the world. Ministers advertise in the papers against each other. One minister offers to combine together loving couples for 10s. 6d., another for 7s. 6d., and so on down to 2s. 6d. In some cases wedding breakfasts and rings are supplied.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE

Victoria Dramatic Club

IN

The Arabian Nights

at the A.O.U.W. HALL

Friday and Saturday Evng's

at 8:30.

Tickets at Capt. Warren's 36 Port Street

Reserved Seats \$1. Admission 50c.

VICTORIA THEATRE

MONDAY, FEB'Y 13th.

A : LAUGHING : BOOM!

First appearance of

Everybody's Favorite

L. R. STOCKWELL,

— IN —

Hoyt's A Midnight Bell

An Irresistibly Funny Comedy.

DEPICTING LIFE IN NEW ENGLAND.

A Selected Company! Realistic Production!

Direction of Alf Ellingshouse.

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.

Seats on sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

For Cash - - At Half Price

BOYS' SUITS

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Marine AT LOWEST RATES. Insurance. HEISTERMAN & CO... 75 Government Street.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Demand the blue label.
Look for the blue label.
Boycott non-union cigars.
Drink Blue Ribbon Tea.
Smoke union-made cigars.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.
McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.
If you have beauty I will take it.
If you have none I will make it.
Savannah, Photo.

Weiler Bros. have a fine display of Iron Bedsteads, enamelled in white, pink or light blue.

Art Squares in almost every grade and in all the regular stock sizes at Weiler Bros.

Hotelkeepers, saloonkeepers and others will find at Weiler Bros. the best stock of Glassware, Crockery, etc., in B. C.

We are offering extra values in Scotch Tweed Suits. For prices see window, Creighton & Co., 18 Broad Street.

And Still Another.—Mr. W. T. Har- daker has announced himself as a candidate for alderman for Central ward, making four candidates now in the field.

Lectures Discontinued.—It has been decided to discontinue for the present the Saturday science lectures in the laboratory at the High school.

New Legal Firm.—Mr. Arthur Davey, who was last year admitted to the bar, has been taken into partnership by Mr. Robert Cassidy, the firm to be known as Cassidy & Davey.

Groceries for Greenwood.—The City of Kingston last evening took out among other shipments a carload of groceries consigned to Greenwood. The shipment was made by Messrs. Wilson Bros.

Decorations Retained.—The decorations that were put up in the Assembly room for the ball on Wednesday last are being kept up for the ball to be given by the bachelors on Monday. Fancy dress or poudre is to be worn if possible.

Victoria Choral Union.—In response to repeated requests, a special performance of Frederic Cowen's cantata, "The Rose Maiden," will be given by the Victoria Choral Union on Wednesday, February 22, at Institute hall, with soloists, orchestra and chorus as before.

Under Arrest.—Superintendent Hussey of the provincial police yesterday confirmed the information contained in the Colonist that J. H. Sinclair had been arrested at Spokane for being implicated in the Dominion Express robbery at Trail. The prisoner will be held a few days at Spokane until the case has been fully gone into, and it is expected extradition papers will then be taken out for his return to Canada.

Cut in White Pass Rates.—The White Pass & Yukon Railway Company have issued a new tariff of rates for freight from Skagway to Lake Bennett and way points. There is a substantial reduction made, being a cut of 50 cents per hundred pounds. The rate to the Summit is now \$2.50, to Log Cabin \$5, and to Lake Bennett \$6.50 per hundred pounds in carload lots, and in less quantity 25 cents additional. There is also a cut in packers' rates of 25 cents per hundred pounds from the Summit to Log Cabin and Bennett.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Why It Was Dismissed.—A rather interesting point was raised in the police court on Thursday by Mr. A. L. Belyea, appearing for William Lee, charged with obtaining board, lodgings and cash from the proprietor of the Telegraph hotel under false pretences. Mr. Belyea held that board and lodgings were not included among the "articles" named in the code as things that could be obtained by false pretences as the words are understood by the law. The magistrate upheld Mr. Belyea's contention so proceedings were taken against Lee for obtaining money, \$2.50, under false pretences. It appears that after receiving the money Lee paid the proprietor \$5. This the proprietor said was paid on account of the board bill, but Lee held that \$2.50 of it was for the cash borrowed. It being a question between the two men, the magistrate dismissed the charge.

Charged With Fraud.—The hearing of the charge against Richard Wrathall of obtaining \$14.85 from John Mitchell with intent to defraud was yesterday remanded until Monday after the evidence of R. W. Holmes, the prosecutor, had been taken. It appears that Holmes and Wrathall have had some partnership transactions buying and selling cattle. Some time ago Holmes had a carcass of beef to sell and asked Wrathall to try and sell it for him. Wrathall failed so the beef was given to another man to sell. He was more successful, selling half the beef to a restaurant and the other half to John Mitchell. Wrathall was present when Mitchell was paying for the beef, and he took the money, Mitchell presuming that he was entitled to it. Holmes tried to collect the money through a mercantile agency and Mr. Walls who appeared for the defence held that this prevented him from instituting criminal proceedings. The magistrate reserved the point.

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VICTORIA CONFECTIONERS
Are requested to visit OKELL & MORRIS'
Show room before
Purchasing..... XMAS CANDIES
The Largest and Best Apartment in B.
C. Aid Home Manufacture.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

AGAIN COMMITTED.
Rossen and the Robertsons Sent Up for Trial on the Pichon Charge.

The hearing of two more charges against William and Stuart Robertson and George Rossen were concluded yesterday, the three being committed for trial on the charge of having in their possession the guns and other goods stolen from Mr. Ch. Pichon; and Rossen and William Robertson being committed for breaking and entering James Maynard's shoe store and stealing a number of pairs of shoes. Stuart Robertson was cleared of the latter charge.

Some evidence in the Pichon charge was taken on Thursday, but additional evidence was offered yesterday, the officers producing the three rifles and other articles found between the walls of the cabin on Thursday, as told yesterday morning. Mr. Pichon was able to positively identify the rifles, as he had the numbers of them. The defence was reserved.

Very direct evidence was given against George Rossen, and strong evidence against William Robertson on the charge of breaking and entering James Maynard's shoe store and stealing seven pairs of men's boots, three pairs of rubbers and two pairs of ladies' button shoes. Mr. Maynard identified the goods produced in court, which the police had found in the possession of Rossen and William Robertson. They both had on shoes that Mr. Maynard said were his when they were arrested, and John North testified that he had got a pair of shoes from Rossen in a trade, which Rossen afterwards said he had into the store through the back door. The police produced the bit found in the cabin, which fitted the holes made in Maynard's door.

Another charge will be taken up this morning.

A Miner's Death.—Henry M. Fox, a well known miner and prospector and the owner of several promising claims on the west coast of Vancouver Island, died yesterday afternoon after a brief illness. Notice of the funeral will appear in tomorrow's issue of the Colonist.

The Lely Inquest.—A coroner's jury empanelled to enquire into the cause of the death of Arthur V. Lely, yesterday brought in a verdict in accordance with the facts, viz., that the deceased came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by himself. The funeral will take place on Monday.

Salvation Army—Adjutant Milner, the officer who has been appointed to the charge of the local corps of the Salvation Army, arrived from the East on the Kingston yesterday. Her assistant, Captain Gooding, will be remembered by many Victorians, having been stationed here some five years ago. They will conduct a series of special welcome meetings in their new hall on the corner of Broad street and Trounce alley, starting Saturday night.

Monday's Attraction.—Mr. L. R. Stockwell and his own company of players will appear at the Victoria theatre on Monday in Charles Hoyt's greatest success, "A Midnight Bell." Mr. Stockwell is well and favorably known as one of the best comedians on the American stage. He is now concluding a very successful season at the Alcazar, where he is appearing nightly to packed houses. "A Midnight Bell" is undoubtedly the most legitimate and pretentious effort of Hoyt. It was Mr. Stockwell who first made this play popular in San Francisco, and his performance of Deacon Lemuel Tidd not only won for him the praise of the press and public, but also the thanks of the author, and subsequently, at his solicitation, he starred successfully for two seasons under his management in the most important cities of the East. The play will be strongly cast and produced with the same scenery and effects used in its most recent metropolitan production.

Why It Was Dismissed.—A rather interesting point was raised in the police court on Thursday by Mr. A. L. Belyea, appearing for William Lee, charged with obtaining board, lodgings and cash from the proprietor of the Telegraph hotel under false pretences. Mr. Belyea held that board and lodgings were not included among the "articles" named in the code as things that could be obtained by false pretences as the words are understood by the law. The magistrate upheld Mr. Belyea's contention so proceedings were taken against Lee for obtaining money, \$2.50, under false pretences. It appears that after receiving the money Lee paid the proprietor \$5. This the proprietor said was paid on account of the board bill, but Lee held that \$2.50 of it was for the cash borrowed. It being a question between the two men, the magistrate dismissed the charge.

COUNTY COURT JUDGES.

Mr. Helmcken moved, seconded by Mr. McBride, for copies of all correspondence with relation to the dismissal of Constable Gillie of Nicola. The mover explained that his request for correspondence was based upon certain communications addressed to him in the matter by residents of the Nicola district.

Hon. Mr. Martin assured the member for Victoria City that no objection would be offered by the government to his resolution. The correspondence would, however, be found extremely brief indeed. Constable Gillie had received a letter from the superintendent of police, informing him that his services were no longer required by the department, and this was all. There had been no charge against the constable, and no suggestion of his being incompetent or inefficient as an officer. It had been found that an officer in that district was not required, and—in many other places—the office had simply been done away with as unnecessary.

The resolution was abandoned.

Mr. Helmcken next moved, seconded by Mr. McBride, for correspondence between the provincial government, or any member thereof, and the County Court judges of this province, and between the Dominion government and the Provincial government, relative to the non-payment of that portion of the salary payable by the province to each of the said County court judges.

Mr. Helmcken with reference to the subjoined deal with in this resolution, pointed out that no portion of the salaries of County court judges was payable by the province. The member for Victoria City was quite in error in supposing such an arrangement to exist; there was no such agreement between the Dominion and Province in any shape, form or manner. He supposed the mis-

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LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Bill to Preserve Rights Already Granted to Aliens Declared Out of Order.

Disfranchisement Bill Introduced—County Court Judges Protest in Vain.

FRIDAY, February 10.

To-day was another day of quiet advancement of small measures in the house, made notable only by the distribution of a measure which has been carefully guarded by the government, and which will certainly excite as general indignation as the memorable Prentice-Deane bill of a few short weeks ago. This was the Provincial Elections bill, which came from the printer's hands at 5 o'clock, and which in one of its opening sections at a single sweep proposes to disfranchise the whole of the civil service. This is but one example of its character, the whole bill being carefully dealt with and described elsewhere in this issue. During the afternoon word was received from Nelson by wire to the effect that Messrs. Hume and Farwell had been duly nominated there, the latter being strong favorite, and the defeat of the Provincial Secretary being generally looked for by those in touch with the feeling of the community but paying no particular regard to politics. Prayers were read by Rev. Ralph W. Trotter.

PETITIONS.

Hon. Dr. McKeechne presented a petition from the British Columbia Alliance, on the subject of woman suffrage, which was read and received.

Hon. Dr. McKeechne also presented a petition for leave to introduce a bill for the incorporation of the Atlin & Southern Railway Company.

RULED OUT OF ORDER.

Mr. McPhillips asked leave of the house to introduce a bill intituled "An act to repeal the Placer Mining Act Amendment act, 1899, and to amend the Placer Mining act, (being Chap. 130 of the Revised Statutes.)"

Mr. Higgins objected to the desired leave being granted, contending that this bill affected the prerogative of the crown, the consent of the crown had not been obtained. In support of his position, the junior member for Esquimalt quoted the decision of Mr. Speaker Marra given on the 22nd February, 1881.

Col. Baker held that such an objection would be better taken on the motion for second reading of the bill. It was not proposed to interfere with the principle of the bill passed a few days ago, but was intended to make that measure clear and workable. He, as well as Mr. McPhillips, urged that, if the Chair were asked to rule the bill out of order, some time should at least be granted in which they might present authority and precedent for such legislation.

Mr. Speaker did not think that any necessity arose for delay, as he had already given the subject at issue careful consideration. Not only was the point raised by the junior member for Esquimalt well founded, although it would have been more properly taken on the motion for second reading, but another point arose which the Speaker should himself take cognizance of. The bill offered by the member for Victoria distinctly stated its purpose as to "repeal" an act of this present session, and was therefore clearly out of order. He had no hesitation in so ruling, and the only method of procedure open was to appeal against the ruling of the chair. He would have no objection to granting time as suggested, but could see no good purpose to be gained by so doing.

RESPECTING LIQUOR LICENSES.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. Martin, a bill respecting liquor licenses received its first reading, and was set for second reading at the next sitting of the house.

PROSPECTING IN RAILWAY LANDS.

Hon. Mr. Cotton introduced a bill extending the rights of the crown to prospect for minerals on railway lands, to all free miners." This measure receiving its first reading—to be read a second time at the Monday afternoon sitting of the house.

CONSTABLE GILLIE'S DISMISSAL.

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REFUSED TO PAY TOLL

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Continued from Page Five.

Packers Cut Down the Toll Gate on the Brackett White Pass Wagon Road.

Work Is Progressing Satisfactorily on the Railway—New Finds in Atlin.

The agitation that has been going on at Skagway for some time for the removal of the toll gate on the Brackett wagon road, through White Pass, culminated a week ago yesterday in a party of packers in charge of Brooks' pack train cutting down the gate and passing through without paying toll. One of the gate-keepers, in trying to stop one of the packers from cutting down the gate, received an ugly cut on the head from an axe, and the other gate-keeper was driven off at the point of a revolver. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the packers.

The White Pass railway is being extended through Skagway to Moore's wharf, and at the other end of the line the track is now laid through the tunnel and beyond it for a quarter of a mile, leaving about three miles yet to be covered to the Summit, the grade for which may be said to be practically completed. There are a few more bridges to be built and some light trestle work, but beyond that the grade is ready for the rails, which are laid as fast as the work permits. The weather so far has been remarkably fine and the 1,400 men at work have lost comparatively no time to speak of. The present force is the largest yet at work at any one time, and the number is being increased every day. With the advance of the season the company expect to have about 2,500 men at work. From the Summit the company is letting out the work by stations, which is proving more satisfactory and secures cheaper results.

The new double-bobbed road is completed between Log Cabin and Lake Bennett, and is now ready for traffic. The new road is 12 feet wide and runs over an even grade from Log Cabin to Lake Bennett. It was built by the rail road company at a cost of \$10,000. The company has had a force of 50 men engaged in the construction work for the past two months.

The so-called clash between the Canadian police and United States revenue officers at the Summit was a very small affair. Two American officers, detailed to convoy whiskey through Alaska, accompanied the shipment beyond the Summit, and were simply told by Capt. Cartwright not to repeat the offence. The over-sensitive deputy collector at Skagway will not allow any more whiskey to be convoyed through Alaska, pending the receipt of instructions from Washington.

A few days ago William Sheffler accused William J. Wilson of embezzlement, causing his arrest at Skagway. It is claimed that these parties had entered into partnership, Sheffler advancing a considerable amount of money to Wilson, who proceeded to enjoy himself in a manner displeasing to his partner; in other words, he commenced "blowing himself," and brought up in Marshall Tanner's shcoolhouse. The preliminary trial came off before Judge Schlebide, who bound Wilson over to the grand jury in the sum of \$1,000, and held Sheffler as a witness in the sum of \$300.

The United States gunboat *Wheeling* is returning to Seattle with her machine gun out of order.

Paying placer ground has been discovered eight miles to the interior from Fort Wrangell. Colorado capitalists bonded a number of the new claims, which are located in a basin, for \$75,000, paying \$10,000 cash. This particular basin contains twenty-four claims, and it is believed there are twenty-five or thirty other basins of similar size and carrying placer gold in paying quantities within a radius of twenty-five miles of Fort Wrangell. The discovery created a good deal of excitement in the town, and many of the business men are despatching prospectors to the new district.

There is a big rush from Juneau and Skagway to the new Paypaning district. According to S. W. Batten, who has just arrived from the Atlin district, the latest discovery of importance is O'Donnell river. The river is forty miles long and much larger than Pine creek. It shows coarse gold and many fine hydraulic propositions.

The discovery was made on the left fork of this stream, called Cariboo creek, by W. H. Rosenburg and partner, who claimed to have panned out two ounces to the day. The formation is rotten slate and the gold seems to be carried in veins of volcanic ash. The stakes are much scattered, and the field for new locations good.

Another but smaller strike is mentioned on Wilson creek, on the west side of Atlin. The stream is a small one, of receding glacier formation, discovered about January 22; all staked, there being but 183 claims.

METHODIST PIONEERS

Conduct the Fortieth Anniversary of the Landing of Missionaries in Victoria.

The services to be held in commemoration of the landing of the first Methodist missionaries appointed to British Columbia were inaugurated last evening, by a special gathering at the Metropolitan church. Rev. E. Robson, one of the pioneer missionaries, presided. After an opening hymn and prayer by Messrs. J. Jessop and T. Cunningham, also preachers, Mr. Robson gave a brief address, first explaining that owing to a slight illness Rev. J. C. Bryant could not be present to give his promised story of the "First lovefeast in British Columbia," in which Mr. Bryant was one of the participants. He proceeded with a resume of the history of Methodism in British Columbia.

The meeting was then thrown open for other addresses, which were given by about twenty-five persons, all old-timers.

The stewards for last evening were all pioneers, the appointed list of these being Messrs. J. Jessop, J. M. Sparrow, Jonathan Bullen, Geo. R. Aswell, J. E. McMillan, N. Shakespeare, S. Gough and T. Cunningham.

The services will be continued on Sunday at all the Methodist churches in the city.

The following from the Colonist of February 12, 1859, is interesting in connection with this anniversary:

"Wesleyan Missionaries. — We are pleased to learn that a band of four missionaries from Canada arrived on the Pacific; Rev. E. Evans, D.D., superintendent, and family; Rev. E. White and family; Rev. E. Robson; and Rev. A. Browning. By the kind permission of His Excellency Gov. Douglas, divine service will be held in the new police building till other arrangements can be made. The Rev. Dr. Evans will preach at 10 a.m. on Sunday and the Rev. E. White at 6 p.m."

the Big Bend Transportation Co.'s incorporation bill (Mr. Kellie), Mr. Robertson being chairman. The bill was reported complete without amendment; the report being forthwith adopted, and the third reading of the bill set for Monday.

Report of committee on the Kitimat Railway bill was also adopted, and the bill received its third and final reading.

A COMMITTEE CHANGE.

On the suggestion of Col. Baker, the name of Mr. Turner was substituted for that of Mr. Booth, on the public committee.

SONGHEES RESERVE MATTERS. Before the adjournment, Mr. Helmcken inquired of the Premier when he might expect the return asked for by resolution of the house with reference to the Songhees reserve question.

Hon. Mr. Semlin replied that he would make inquiries at once—the matter had escaped his attention.

The house then adjourned until Monday at 2 o'clock.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

By Mr. Higgins—For a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Prentice, Smith, Macpherson, Helmcken and the mover, to visit the Victoria gaol, juvenile reformatory, Victoria, and Refuge Home, Victoria, to inquire into the working of these several institutions, with the usual power to call for persons and documents, and to examine witnesses under oath.

By Hon. Mr. Martin—To introduce a bill to make special provision for the City of Sandon.

By Hon. Mr. Martin—To introduce a bill to amend the Supreme Court act.

By Mr. Deane—To introduce a bill to amend the Municipal Clauses act—Chap. 144, C.S. 1897.

By Mr. McPhillips—To move "that the Honorable the Speaker's ruling that it was out of order to grant leave to introduce 'act to repeat the Placer Mining Act' Amendment act, 1899," and to amend the "Placer Mining act" be not sustained."

By Mr. Helmcken—To move that the attention of the government be directed to the fact that a World's Fair will be held at Paris, France, in the year 1900.

By Mr. Helmcken—For copies of the report sent by the Provincial government or any member thereof to the Dominion government, relative to the suggestion made by the Dominion government that the Labor Regulation act, 1898, be repealed at this present session of the house.

By Mr. Helmcken—For copies of all correspondence between the Provincial government or any member thereof and the Dominion government, relative to the suggestion made by the Dominion government that the Labor Regulation act, 1898, be repealed at this present session of the house.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

"1. The Placer Mining act Amendment act, 1899, is hereby repealed.

"2. This act shall not be construed to prevent any person not British subjects from acquiring any claims or holding any interest therein by purchase or by inheritance, devise or bequest."

Being defeated in his effort to get his Placer Mines legislation before the house, Mr. McPhillips has given notice of a new bill saying nothing about repealing the measure receiving the royal assent a few days ago, but understood to be similar in tenor to the bill ruled out of order by Mr. Speaker. This latter measure in its entirety reads:

The petition of sixteen hotel managers of Nanaimo, presented to the house on Thursday, requests that the law relating to liquor licenses be so amended that: (1) The party actually vending under the license shall be the holder or licensee; (2) that a landlord or owner of premises used as a saloon or hotel shall not be the holder of the license unless actually vending under said license and being possession of the premises licensed.

"3. Any such dispute arises between any such free miner and any railway company with regard to the rights of such free miner, either under this act or under chapters 135 or 136 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, it shall be lawful for the Attorney-General of the province to protect such free miner in any such dispute, and to institute or defend, at the expense of the crown, any suit or action as may be considered advisable in connection therewith."

"4. Any person not a British subject by birth or naturalization, and any licensed or registered company under the laws of this province, having a free miner's certificate which may be issued during the existence of said repealed act, or previous thereto, which act now stands repealed, is confirmed in the same from the date of the issue thereof until the expiry thereof, and all claims taken up, recorded, or any interest acquired in any claims therunder, and all leases granted, shall, so far as any such certificate was necessary to support the same, be held to be legally and validly taken up, recorded or acquired.

The very important bill just introduced by Hon. Mr. Cotton, and extending the rights of the crown to prospect for minerals on railway lands to all free miners, is one of the short pieces of the legislation of the session. It contains but two paragraphs, which read as follows:

"1. Every free miner within the meaning of chapter 135 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia shall be entitled to exercise, on his own behalf, all the rights, powers and privileges of the crown to prospect for minerals over all lands in the province of British Columbia, whether owned by railway companies or otherwise.

"2. Notwithstanding anything in chapter 136 of the Revised Statutes, or by any other law, it shall not be hereafter competent for any person, joint stock company or corporation to record any claim, unless it be that such person or his agent shall, when recording any such claim or applying for any lease, make a declaration in the form in the schedule A to this act, declaring that in the case of a British subject in whose name any such record is sought or lease applied for, that he is of the full age of eighteen years and is by birth or naturalization a British subject, and the making of such declaration shall be held to legally establish the fact that such person is a British subject, and, unless it be in the case of a joint stock company or corporation, the agent of the company or corporation recording a claim or applying for a lease, shall produce to the mining recorder or other agent of the crown, a certificate showing that such company or corporation is authorized to carry on business in this province by being duly incorporated in this province or licensed or registered, or such other evidence as will satisfy the mining recorder or other agent of the crown of this fact.

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THE ARABIAN NIGHTS

Presentation on the First Appearance of the Victoria Dramatic Club.

A Highly Successful Entertainment Given to a Delighted Audience.

The first appearance of the Victoria Dramatic Club last evening was in every way a success, and establishes beyond all question that this organization will be a very great contributor to the amusement of Victoria people. The attendance at the A.O.U.W. hall, where Grundy's amusing play "The Arabian Nights" was given, was not as large as it might have been, nor as large as it will be tonight, when the merits of the performance become generally known. The play is witty in dialogue and abounds in amusing situations. It calls for continuous action, and as there is an absolute absence of any mechanical effects or any appliances of any kind, the whole success of the play depends upon the work of the performers. The applause was generous and discriminating, and there was a strong curtain call at the end of each act.

The story of the play is too well known to make the telling of it necessary, so reference may at once be made to the several characters. The role of Mrs. Gillibrand, that of the suspicious and domineering mother-in-law, was taken by Miss Webster. She avoided the temptation to overdo it, into which so many professionals drop in this character, remaining ladylike in her manner throughout and yet bringing out very forcibly the peculiar and necessary qualities. Miss Webster was an excellent Mrs. Hummington. This part is difficult because though much is expected of the lady there is very little to say, and unless it is well said and the role is well acted it is apt to be a failure. Miss Webster carried it off very successfully. Miss Lugin took the role of Daisy Maitland excellently. It is the role of a young girl who finds herself in very unexpected surroundings, calculated to cause her great embarrassment. She portrayed the character to the life and with much intensity of feeling. Miss Christie was Barbara, a small part, but she played it well. Rosa Columbie, the central figure of the play, was presented by Miss Janion, and it would be difficult to suggest any improvement upon her work. She was vivacious and free without being bold, and acted with an abandon surprising in an amateur. Mr. E. O. Schofield took the part of Dobson and was capital in make-up and action. The part of Omeron was taken by Mr. Kenneth Cousens on very short notice, but he acquitted himself very acceptably. Mr. J. Fortescue Foulkes was cast for Joshua Gillibrand and was funny enough for the professional stage. His make-up was of the very best, and throughout the whole play he sustained his role without a single break. Mr. Finch-Smyles was Arthur Hummington. He looked and acted the part admirably, bringing out the fun and the embarrassment in a manner that called for constant applause. The success of the production is due to his excellent training of his associates, not one of whom, except Mr. Foulkes, was even on the amateur stage before.

A few words may be said of one phase of this entertainment. It was a performance given by ladies and gentlemen, who never allowed themselves to forget that fact. It proves that coarseness and vulgarity are not needed to give the keenest kind of amusement, a demonstration that the professional stage has rendered necessary. The people of Victoria will look forward with very pleasant anticipation to the appearance of this club in their next play. A bumper house should greet it to-night, when "The Arabian Nights" will be produced for the second and last time.

ORGANIZATION EFFECTED.

Constitutional Association Formed Last Evening—Governor's Action Comended.

There was a largely attended meeting in the opposition committee room last evening, with the object of organizing an association to secure the return to power of the Turner administration. There was considerable discussion as to whether the association should be organized, and arguments were also advanced pro and con as to whether federal lines should be drawn in provincial politics. The following resolution, moved by Mr. Gordon Hunter and seconded by Mr. W. H. Price, was finally passed unanimously: "Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable to continue an association, pending a general provincial election, with the object of securing the restoration of the present opposition to the new creek and continuing mining in spite of the police. The creek is said to be very rich."

WAVER FAMINE THREATENED.

Skagway in a Bad Way as a Result of the Cold Snap.

The city of Skagway is threatened with a water famine which may descend upon it at any time. Cold weather decreases the flow of water in the mountain streams which feed the waterworks reservoir on the mountain side, diminishing the quantity of water in the reservoir. For this reason it is easy to foresee that the effect of a prolonged cold snap would be on the water supply. When a small fire broke out last Friday night in the Hotel Mondamin, at Sixth Avenue and Broadway, and the fire department decreased the flow of water in the mountain streams which feed the waterworks reservoir on the mountain side, diminishing the quantity of water in the reservoir. For this reason it is easy to foresee that the effect of a prolonged cold snap would be on the water supply. 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Prohibition prohibits no one from drinking and enjoying Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

She Used the Reliable Diamond Dyes.

Results were Satisfactory and Pleasing

For Carpet and Rug Makers Diamond Dyes Mean Success and Profit

Having a Carpet to make and a good deal of coloring to do, I thought I would give the Diamond Dyes a trial. I used them, and they produced most beautiful colors, and I was pleased with the effects in the Carpet. I am a farmer's wife, and after this will use only the Diamond Dyes.

MRS. NELSON WOOD,
Campbellford, Ont.

BASKET BALL.

No. 3 Company vs. Wasps.

At the basket ball match last night between No. 3 company and the Wasps the latter had a comparatively easy win with a score of 9 to 3. In the first half play was very even and started by No. 3 scoring from the field. Shortly after

Referee Scott awarded the Wasps a free shot which was converted by White. Combination play followed and the ball sawed from one end to the other until Hall for No. 3 mistaking his man passed to Berkley, who scored amidst enthusiastic cheering. Play followed fast and furious, neither side appearing to have much advantage until towards the last Ersline gave No. 3 another point off a free shot, leaving matters on an equal basis. After five minutes' rest both teams were at it again, but while No. 3 played a good steady game they lacked that combination which is the distinctive feature of the Wasps' game. White scored three times in succession from the field, the last being one of the prettiest ever witnessed. The score ended 9 to 3 and one of the best games of the season was over. Mr. Scott made a most efficient referee. A large and enthusiastic crowd was in attendance conclusively showing that basket ball is still the popular winter sport of the Victoria public.

THE RING.
Ever Ready.

Sporting Editor.—In strong contrast to the action of Sharkey and Fitzsimmons, I have no wish to avoid appearing in the "magic circle." So far from that, I am anxious to demonstrate to the people of Victoria that I am to-day, and have always been, an able exponent of the manly art. On Thursday next, 17th inst., I hope to demonstrate to the people of Victoria that, though I am the "Old Tulip," I am not so old but that I can hold up my end in the fashion that Tom Sawyers used to do. It must be remembered that I am "stacking up" against the best man of his weight that Canada ever produced, and I ask the indulgence of the public for the "Old Professor."

PROF. R. FOSTER.

GOLF.

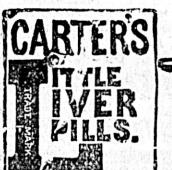
Will Be Played.
The Oak Bay links being free from snow, the invitation golf tournament will take place to-day. It is hoped that those who can play in the forenoon will do so, as the entry list is very large.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.
Junior League Game.

The tenth game in the Victoria junior league series will be played between the Columbia Juniors and No. 2 Co., Boys' Brigade, at Beacon hill this afternoon, commencing at 1:45. The teams are as follows:

Boys' Brigade—Goal, W. Edmonds; backs, F. Mason and S. Lorimer; half backs, J. Hogg, R. Burns and A. Haughton; forwards, T. Peden, H. Rostkamp, A. Belyea, R. Dunn and G. Temple. Colors, blue and white.

Columbias—Goal, C. McKilligan; backs, E. Hiscocks and R. Blackburn; half backs, B. Wales, H. Gordon and L. Henderson; forwards, F. Kroeger, N.



CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the trouble, just to a billion parts of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress, after eating, Pain in the side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constitution, curing and preventing this annoying complaint; while they also correct ill-disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEAD

such they would be most precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end there, and those who eat them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all, had

ACHE

In the bone of so many lives that is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it with others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are so small and light they do not grate or pain, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In violet 15 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Smith, S. O'Brian, N. Cameron and L. Bell. Colors, red and white. Official referee, Mr. J. Lawson.

Victoria Practise.

All members of the Victoria Association Football Club are requested to attend practice at Beacon hill this afternoon commencing at 3 o'clock.

HOCKEY.

Teams For Vancouver.

A return match for each of Victoria's hockey teams will be played at the Terminal City to-day, the ladies and gentlemen representing Victoria going over by this morning's Charmer. On the former occasion the ladies lost to Vancouver, while the gentlemen valiantly retrieved the honors of the Capital by achieving a signal victory. On the present occasion the ladies are especially strong, and promise to reverse the order of procedure—although, of course confident that the gentlemen will be equally capable of holding their own as in the past. The match of the ladies' teams will be played at 1:30 on the Brockton Point grounds, the gentlemen following on immediately after a verdict is reached in the preliminary engagement. The teams sent over from the Capital are as follows:

Victoria Ladies' Hockey Club—Goal, Miss Gaudin; backs, Misses Davie and Williams; half-backs, Misses Wilson, Askew and Brown; forwards, Misses Scholefield and Main, Robertson, Worelock, Green and Bell.

Victoria Hockey Club—Goal, S. Smith; backs, R. H. Swinerton and A. Maclean; half-backs, A. Robertson, A. W. V. Lucas (captain) and R. Rome; forwards, L. S. V. York, T. P. Patton, F. A. Fletcher, F. Dickenson and D. Rogers.

The gentlemen's team goes short three or four of its best men, but will make the best of difficulties and endeavor to put up a winning battle.

A Second Wire.—A gang of men under Foreman James Morrison, yesterday strung the last section of wire which gives Victoria still another telegraphic connection with Seattle. The wire was strung for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and follows the same route as their original one—viz., from Victoria to Williams Head, thence to Seattle via Port Angeles. The new wire is of iron, the old one being copper. The company have also cleared the right-of-way from Port Angeles to Seattle, which will lessen the danger of interruption.

THE FAVORITE
PRESCRIPTION

Of Dr. A. W. Chase Cures
Kidney and Liver Derangements

Dr. Chase's favorite prescription for kidney and liver disorders became famous because of its wonderful success in curing the most complicated diseases of these organs, and the doctor decided to make it public. It must be remembered that I am "stacking up" against the best man of his weight that Canada ever produced, and I ask the indulgence of the public for the "Old Professor."

PROF. R. FOSTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that I shall apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners at Victoria, B. C., for a transfer of the retail liquor license for the premises known as the Dawson hotel, situated in Yates street, Victoria, B. C., to E. Davis. F. J. Dawley. Victoria, B. C., February 7, 1899.

TAKE NOTICE that I shall at the next sitting of the Licensing Board for the City of Victoria apply for transfer of my interest in the above license to M. White. February 9, 1899.

E. DAVIS.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Hon. Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the retail liquor license by me for the sale of wine and liquors by retail at the Clarence hotel, situate corner Yates and Douglas streets, to James Adam and John Skinner, both of the said City of Victoria. A. R. McDonald. January 11, 1899.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Feb. 10, 8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

Since last night the barometer has risen abnormally high in the Territories, being above 31 inches from the Rockies to Manitoba. The pressure is also increasing off Oregon, and giving way over California. The weather has been fair and mild along the Coast, while from Alberta to the Great Lakes the present intense cold is likely to become even more severe.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	40	46
Kamloops	18	32
Barkerville	8	24
Calgary	-12	-12
Winnipeg	-12	-12
Portland, Ore.	40	46
San Francisco, Cal.	44	52

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Saturday:

Victoria and Vicinity—Northerly winds; partly fair; stationary or lower temperature.

Lower Mainland—Easterly to northerly winds; partly fair; stationary or lower temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for twenty-four hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

Friday, Feb. 10. Deg. Deg.

5 a.m. 40 Mean. 42

Noon. 45 Highest. 46

5 p.m. 43 Lowest. 38

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 12 miles west.

Noon. 3 miles north.

5 p.m. 4 miles east.

Average state of weather—Fair.

Sunshine—7 hours 54 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed. 30.340

Corrected. 30.291

E. BAYNES REED,

Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Charron from Vancouver:

W. E. Davidson, T. F. Sinclair, G. M. Leishman, Ada Mason, A. C. Wells, Edmund Clarke, A. E. Ascroft, D. Cartmel, A. P. Hafner, E. E. Welch, C. Carmichael, R. Collister, T. E. Hart, Wm. Gilechrist, T. E. Hart, B. C. Jennings, R. Diaz, H. Harzog, Geo. Matheson, Mrs. R. J. Moffat, H. Curson, Wm. Clarke, W. P. Bassett, Z. E. Goldberg, J. Murphy, D. McCallum, Mrs. J. McHugh, Mrs. McNab, J. T. Tompkins.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

J. T. Shullcross, Mrs. McDonald, J. McDonald, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. Burns, A. P. Nicholson, W. Leonard, A. W. McLeod, Thos. Gough, A. E. Wadham, A. T. Thorne, R. H. Perry, J. Shullcross, P. K. Lindsay, Miss Miller, S. B. Robine, H. A. Goheen, F. J. Friend, C. McDowell, Miss Mrs. Mrs. Marion, B. R. Green, Harry Snell, Jno. Greenley, L. O. Verman, Bob Hanley, S. Bonner.

By steamer Kingston from Vancouver:

J. McDonald, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. Burns, A. P. Nicholson, W. Leonard, A. W. McLeod, Thos. Gough, A. E. Wadham, A. T. Thorne, R. H. Perry, J. Shullcross, P. K. Lindsay, Miss Miller, S. B. Robine, H. A. Goheen, F. J. Friend, C. McDowell, Miss Mrs. Mrs. Marion, B. R. Green, Harry Snell, Jno. Greenley, L. O. Verman, Bob Hanley, S. Bonner.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Charron from Vancouver:

Bessinger & Co., Hickman-Tye Co., E. G. Prior & Co., W. B. Brown & Co., Bank of Montreal, Molsons Bank, Navy Storekeeper, Erskine, Wall & Co., J. Lefevre, C. C. Russell & Co., Simon Leiser, H. M. S. Imperiale, A. T. Ward, G. E. Redfern, H. M. S. Imperiale, O. B. Ormond, J. W. Meller, G. G. Maynard, T. N. Hibben & Co., J. Fullerton, Johns Bros., Lenz & Leiser, E. D. Maude, Speed Bros., B. C. Furniture Co., B. C. Electric Ry., G. Longpre, S. Shore, Simon Leiser, Capt. G. G. Maynard, H. H. Hunter, Vick Lung & Co., E. H. Anderson, B. Williams & Co., Ames Holden Co., Mrs. Bickford & Co., Hudson's Bay Co., J. Fullerton, Slinger Mfg. Co., W. Graham, J. H. Todd & Son, Erskine, Wall & Co., H. M. S. Imperiale, Order T. B. & Co., A. Sheret, Dom. Express Co., Oly Plumbing Co.

By steamer Kingston from the Sound:

G. E. Munro & Co., Wilson Bros., J. D. Pemberton, R. P. Ritter, W. B. Love, Pacific S. & W. Wks., Hutchings & Co., A. Robbins.

The sick man knocking at the door of health gets in if he knocks the right way, and stays out of it doing the wrong. There are thousands of ways of getting well, but only one way to get well. Do whatever you will, if you do not put your digestion in good order and make your blood rich and pure, you will not get well. Rich, pure blood is the only thing that can bring perfect health. Constipation is a disease of the blood. A large part of all diseases are traced directly to the condition of the blood, and can be cured by eliminating them with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The first thing it does is to put the whole digestive system into perfect order. It stimulates the appetite, excretes a copious secretion of the digestive fluids, and prevents assimilation. It cures all disease, gout, wherever there may be, kills them and forces them out of the system. The "Golden Medical Discovery" has been used with unvarying success for over 30 years.

ANALYST IN KOOTENAY

Important Official at Ottawa Impressed With the Silver-Lead Hardship.

Observations on the Ore of the Principal Camps and Methods of Treatment.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—Mr. Thos. Macfarlane, chief analyst of the Dominion, has just returned from a visit to the mining districts of British Columbia, Mr. Macfarlane was for several years engaged as geologist and metallurgist in Norway and in Eastern Canada, hence his observations on the ores of the Kootenay are likely to prove of interest to all persons engaged in mining. In the course of conversation with your correspondent to-day Mr. Macfarlane said: "I spent a month in British Columbia and had every facility afforded me for acquiring information about the mines of the several districts.

"The information I obtained regarding the Rossland mines was mostly from Mr. Carlyle, manager of the British American Corporation, who showed me specimens of the ores from these mines. These varied from pretty solid pyrrhotite (magnetic pyrites), intermixed with grains of chalcopyrite (copper pyrites) to comparatively poor

"dredgy," or impregnated ore. The amount of rock or gange in the ore is not excessive, that hitherto treated by smelting containing 40 per cent. silicon. Although it is a fact that the most pyritic ore specimens are generally the richest in gold, nevertheless a separation of the ore containing most rock, reducing the silicon contents of the selected ore to 38 per cent., did not have a very enriching effect upon the gold in the latter. It is not invariably the case that the soldiest ore is the richest, although pieces of the latter have been found assaying 8 ounces gold to the ton.

The most of the gold is in the metallic state, and some of it can be separated on the stoves in the preparation of the samples. It is still a problem as to what should be done with the impregnated ore, or too poor in sulphides to be easily smelted. Stamping, with or without amalgamation, and concentration have been suggested, but no trials made as yet. Of course, the lower the smelting costs can be brought the less necessity there will be for ore dressing. The two great producing mines of the district are the Red and the War Eagle, the latter having the reputation of producing the richest in sulphides.

"The Rossland ores are capable of being roasted easily and cheaply. This I observed at the Northport Smelting Works, where the Rossland ores were being treated. Grades of ore that do not contain more than 8 per cent. sulphur roast with facility, as do also some even lower in sulphur, if only the heat is properly confined. Only one-half of the ore treated at Northport is subjected to roasting, probably from a fear that the resulting matte would be too poor in sulphur to take up all the gold. According to information received from Mr. Bellinger, the manager, the following is the smelting process adopted: Two hundred and fifty tons of raw ore, containing 2 per cent. copper and 34 ounce gold per ton, are melted with a small quantity of limestone or other flux, and produce 25 tons of first or low-grade matte, with 15 per cent. copper and about 8 ounces gold per ton. This matte is ground and calcined in a long furnace with mechanical stirrers (Wetby-Bolthoff patent), and then melted with 250 tons of roasted ore of same quality as the raw. This smelting produces concentrated matte, with 50 per cent. copper and 40 ounces gold per ton, which is sold to Messrs. Guggenheim & Sons, Perth-Amboy, U. S. A. There are two smelting furnaces, built on the Herreshoff plan, from which the slag flows into a stream of cold water, which carries it off. The furnace has 14 tuyeres, seven on each side, and puts through 250 tons of ore with 25 tons of flux, etc., per day. Coke is said to cost \$10 per ton, and is brought from the East. The final product of the treatment of the matte is an alloy of gold and copper, which, however, cannot be treated by sulphuric acid (60 deg. B.). It must be further alloyed with silver before parting is possible.

"While the Rossland ores carry copper and gold those of the Hill Mines, treated at the Nelson Smelting Works, carry copper and silver. They are much mixed with rock, containing boronite, terpexite, variegated copper pyrite, and average 2 per cent. copper and 20 ounces silver per ton. They are not roasted previous to smelting, which latter process is carried on in the same manner as in Northport, but only 150 tons (including fluxes) are put through daily in the 14-tuyere furnace. Thirty tons are yielded one ton of No. 1 matte, with 45 per cent. copper and 400 ounces silver per ton. This is ground and calcined in furnaces stirred by hand, and then melted in reverberatory furnaces with an equal quantity of raw matte and some quartz, "white metal" being produced. This is melted in a second reverberatory furnace to rough copper, which is cast into ingots and sent to Balbach, Newark, N. J., for electrolytic treatment.

The ores of the Slocan District differ from those of both Rossland and Nelson in containing lead. There are many "shipping" veins and the following assays of samples of lots shipped, which were made in Kaslo, will give an idea of the character of the ores:

Mine.	Zinc.	Lead.	Silver	Per Cent.	Per Ton.
Rambler	47.8	141.6	oz.		
Antoine	21.5	34.2		46.1	
Montezuma	67.7	63.4			
Charleston	13.6	46.2		135.5	trace
Marion	13.7	18.1		101.0	
Whitewater	14.7	27.0		88.9	\$2
Eureka	7.4	7.4		7.2	
Gibson	9.3	48.8		86.0	trace
Bismarck	18.4	8.3		151.0	
Goodenough	—	48.0		350.0	
Star	70.0	85.0			

"The only mine which I visited was the Slocan Star near Sandon, the main entrance or croppet to which is said to have an elevation of 5,000 feet. This working crosses the country rock (clay slate, calcite, etc.), until the vein is reached, the inclination of which is strongly towards the mountain. The vein is in places about 5 feet wide, and contains galena, blende, quartz, celestite, sphalerite, etc. There are some rich bunches of galena observable, but little or none of it is hand-picked. Practically the whole contents of the vein are forwarded to the ore-dressing house or concentrator, where it is crushed and put through 'Jiggers' and other concentrating machinery. In this way the country rock, gange and blende are separated, and the

product, which is very clean and ferruginous, is sacked, teamed to Sandon and forwarded by the Kaslo & Slocan and Great Northern Railroad to the smelting houses of Pueblo, Colo., U. S. There are other paying mines in the neighborhood of Sandon, the most celebrated being the Payne, the ores from which are all forwarded for treatment to the United States, in spite of the high rate of duty charged on their admission. As an example as to how these ores realize, the following figures may be given, which were supplied to me by Mr. Bucke, of Kaslo, B. C. The concentrates of the Slocan Star will assay about 70 per cent. lead and 80 ounces of silver per ton:

70 per cent. equals 1,400 lbs. lead, after deducting 10 per cent. for loss in smelting, which say 3/4 cents

per pound on 1,200 pounds, \$14.10.

Deduct duty on 1,400 pounds at 3/4 cents 21.00

23.10

Deduct freight and treatment, which are never given separately by the American smelters, but the freight amounts probably to two-thirds, \$20.75

2.35

Add value of 80 ounces silver at 60 cents 48.00

50.35

Value at shipping point 50.35

From these figures it is evident that ore with 55 per cent. lead realizes nothing from that metal, its value being taken up in paying duty, freight and treatment. Ore lower in lead than 55 per cent. must pay more for treatment to the United States, in spite of the fact that the smelting of lead ores is not encouraging to the smelters, besides deducting 10 per cent. for loss in smelting, which say 3/4 cents per pound on 1,200 pounds, \$14.10.

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